herpy

GECKOS

Chameleon gecko

Carphodactylus laevis

Carphodactylus laevis is a slender, nocturnal gecko from the rainforests of north-eastern Queensland. It has long, thin legs, claws on the toes, a crest along the back and a carrot-shaped tail, and is built quite differently from most geckos. Captive-bred animals are hardy and breed readily, but the species is still rare in captivity.

Família: Carphodactylidae

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**11-13 cm** comprimento focinho-cloaca
Longevidade	**10-15 anos**
Ativo	**À noite**
Estilo de vida	**Arborícola e terrestre**
Habitat	**Floresta tropical e floresta de montanha**
Dificuldade	**Intermediário**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**50 × 35 × 70 cm** C × L × A para 2 adultos
Temperatura, dia	**22-28 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**16-22 °C**
Umidade	**75-100%**
UVB	**Não necessário**
Alimentação	**Insetos**
Mantido	**Sozinho ou em casal**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Ovíparo**
Maturidade sexual	**24-36 meses**
Tamanho da postura	**2 ovos**
Posturas por ano	**4-6**
Incubação	**90-133 dias** a 21-27 °C

PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

CITES	**Apêndice III**
Anexo da UE	**Anexo C**
IUCN	**Menos preocupante (LC)**

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO

Carphodactylus laevis needs a tall enclosure that gives the animals room to keep out of each other's way. A pair can be kept in at least 50 × 35 × 70 cm (length × width × height), and more is better if there are several animals.

TEMPERATURA

Carphodactylus laevis has low heat requirements. By day the enclosure should be at 22-28 °C, and at night the temperature drops 5-6 degrees, to around 16-22 °C.

UMIDADE E ÁGUA

Humidity is critical for *Carphodactylus laevis* and must stay at 75-100 % at all times. Mist the enclosure thoroughly with lukewarm water every day, and pay particular attention to humidity in hot, dry weather.

ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB

Carphodactylus laevis is nocturnal and lives hidden by day, so UVB is not necessary. Daylight from a nearby window is enough; otherwise a weak LED light or fluorescent tube.

ALIMENTAÇÃO

Carphodactylus laevis is not fussy once it has settled into captivity. Crickets can make up almost the whole diet, preferably supplemented with cockroaches. Feed 2-3 times a week.

COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO

Carphodactylus laevis is quiet and hidden by day and becomes active a few minutes after nightfall. It then settles on a branch or piece of bark and often stays there for hours.

ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL

Austrália.